

For Sale.

WHERE YOU CAN BUY

SARATOGA TRUNKS.
TRAVELLING BAGS and SATCHELS.
AGATE COOKING UTENSILS.
THE AMERICAN BROILER.
TURNBULL'S FAMILY SCALES.
TOBACCO SHAVES.
AMERICAN and CHINESE LOOKS.
HOUSE GONGS.
SMOOTHING IRONS.
LEMON SQUEEZERS.
MOUSE TRAPS.
BILLIARD CUE TIPS and CHALK.
PANUS CORIUM for BOOTS.
American AXES and HATCHETS.
LIFE BUOYS.
ROCKETS and BLUE LIGHTS.
DOUGLAS' OFFICE CHAIRS.
COPPER WIRE GAUZE.
WAFFLE IRONS.
GRIDIRONS.
FIRE GRATES.
American SOFT FELT HATS.

STATIONERY

For LADIES and OFFICE USE,
the
Best and Cheapest
in
Hongkong.

NEW BOOKS

INSTRUCTIVE AND AMUSING.
A
Large Assortment of
FRENCH NOVELS.
TAUCHNITZ'S
POPULAR EDITION OF STANDARD
WORKS, &c.

WORKS of REFERENCE.
ALMANACKS.
DIARIES.
SCHOOL BOOKS.
GLEISER'S SCHOOL SERIES.
PRESENTATION BOOKS.
Etc., Etc., Etc.

RODGER'S CUTLERY.
ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.
WEBLEY and SONS' London-made SPORT-
ING GUNS.
BUSSEY'S PATENT PNEUMATIC GUN.
SELF-SHOT-EXTRACTING REVOLVERS.
THE PATENT BOTTLE CLIP.
TABLE GLASSWARE.
EARTHENWARE.

THE FINEST STOCK OF
CAVITE,
FORTIN, and
MEYSIG.
CIGARS, and
CHEROOTS.
All Specially Selected.

ENGLISH and AMERICAN
GROCERIES.
FRESH SUPPLIES RECEIVED BY EVERY
MAIL.
SMYRNA FIGS—
CRYSTALLIZED CHERRIES.
FAIR'S FAVORITE BISCUITS.
STILTON CHEESE.
FRENCH PLUMS.

Calcutta BEEF.
HUMPS.
ROUNDS.
BRISKETS, and
TONGUES.

California ROLL BUTTER.
APPLE BUTTER.
CLAM CHOWDER.
FISH CHOWDER.

Soused PIG'S FEET.
Soused SQUEEZERS' TONGUES.
Pickled LAMB'S TONGUES.
Gruyere CHEESE.

New York CREAM CHEESE.
CAYIARE.

Curried OYSTERS.
California CRACKER Co.'s BISCUITS.
Cracked WHEAT.

HOMINY.
PATE DE FOIE GRAS.
RICHARDSON and ROBERT'S Pickled MEATS.

Lunch TONGUE.
PRESENT TEA in 5 and 10 Catty Boxes.

WINE and SPIRITS of all Descriptions.

SAIL-MAKING executed on the Premises.

MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
Hongkong, January 28, 1881.

Mails.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
PAQUETOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE,
ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT
SAID, NAPLES, AND
MARSEILLES;
Also,
PONDICHERY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA
AND ALL INDIAN PORTS.

ON THURSDAY, the 19th day of May,
1881, at Noon, the Company's S. S.
ANADYR, Commandant HERNAZ, with
MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE,
and CARGO, will leave this Port for the
above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered at
London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-
cepted in transit through Marseilles for the
principal places of Europe.
Shipping Orders will be granted until
Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4
p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on
the 18th of May, 1881. (Parcels are not to
be sent on board; they must be left at
the Agency's Office.)
Contents and value of Packages are re-
quired.
For further particulars, apply at the
Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, May 6, 1881. my19

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE
GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ,
PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR,
BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE,
SOUTHAMPTON, AND LONDON;
Also,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND
AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills
of Lading for BATAVIA, PERSSIAN
GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES,
TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK
AND BOSTON.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
NIZAM, Captain G. W. BRADY, with
Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched
from this Port for LONDON, via BOMBAY
and SUEZ CANAL, on THURSDAY, the 26th
May, at 4 p.m.

Cargo will be received on board until
10 a.m. on the day of departure.
Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office
until 10 a.m. on the day of departure.
Silk and Valuables for Europe will be
transhipped at Point de Galle; Tea and
General Cargo for London will be conveyed
via Bombay without transhipment, arriving
one week later than by the ordinary direct
route via Galle.

For further Particulars regarding
FREIGHT and PASSAGE, apply to the
PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVI-
GATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.
The Contents and Value of Packages are
required to be declared prior to shipment.
Shippers are particularly requested to
note the terms and conditions of the Com-
pany's Black Bill of Lading.

A. McIVER, Superintendent.
Hongkong, May 14, 1881. my26

Insurances.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF
His Majesty King George The First,
A.D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—
Marine Department.

Policies at current rates, payable either
here, in London or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.
Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates.

Life Department.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding
£5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.
(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on
Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of
Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms
and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Insurances will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be Responsible for
any Debt contracted by the Officers or
Crew of the following Vessels, during
their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

TAUNTON, British ship, Capt. J. Harney.
Siemens & Co.
St. Vincent, British barque, Capt. Robt.
Thompson.—Melchers & Co.
Plymouth, German barque, Captain
Schroder.—Arnhold, KARBURG & Co.
Atlanta, German steamer, Captain
Piatt.—Siemens & Co.
Galleon of LORNE, British steamer, Capt.
J. Brandt.—Russell & Co.
Orcan, British steamer, Captain Henry
Webster.—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.
Solomon, French barque, Captain L.
Roulier.—Carlowitz & Co.

Insurances.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and
Special Acts of Parliament.
ESTABLISHED 1860.
CAPITAL, £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong
for the above Company, are prepared to
grant Policies against FIRE to the
extent of £10,000 on any Building, or
on Merchandise in the same, at Current
Rates. RISKS on First Class Goods
Reduced to 1/2 net premium per annum
from this date.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, May 10, 1881.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against FIRE to the extent of
£45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored
therein, at current local rates, subject to a
Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SHANGHAI.
The British Steamship
"Claverhouse,"
Brown, Commander,
will leave this Port for the
above Port TO-MORROW, the 18th inst.,
at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
VOGEL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, May 17, 1881. my18

FOR AMOY, TAIWANFOO & TAMSUI.
The Steamship
"Albany,"
Capt. LEITCH, will be
despatched for the above
Ports on SATURDAY, the 21st inst., at
4 p.m., instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, May 17, 1881. my21

FOR MANILA.
The Steamship
"St. Helena,"
Captain TROMBA, will
have immediate despatch
for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, May 17, 1881.

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

THE Yearly General MEETING of the
MEMBERS of the above CLUB will
take place at the Club House on TUES-
DAY, the 31st inst., at 5.30 p.m.

B. M. BLANNERHASSSETT,
Hon. Sec., V.R.C.
Hongkong, May 17, 1881. my31

THE CHINA MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA VIA KOBE
AND INLAND SEA.

THE S. S. NIGATA MARU, Capt.
WYNN, due here on or about the
23rd inst., will be despatched as above
on THURSDAY, the 26th May, at 6 p.m.

Cargo received on board and Parcels at
the Office up to 4 p.m. of day of sailing.
No Bill of Lading signed under \$2
Freight.

All Claims must be settled on board
before delivery is taken, otherwise they
will not be recognized.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

To KOBE, Cabin Stowage, \$60 \$15
YOKOHAMA & NAGASAKI, 75 20
SHANGHAI via YOKOHAMA, 120 40
KOBE, 95 30

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN CABIN
PASSENGERS.

Cargo and PASSENGERS for Nagasaki
will be transhipped to the Shanghai Mail
Steamer at Kobe.

For further Particulars, apply at the
Company's Office, PRAYA CENTRAL, West
Corner Pottinger Street.

H. J. H. TRIPP,
Agent.
Hongkong, May 17, 1881. my26

Occidental & Oriental Steam-
Ship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS
TO JAPAN, THE UNITED
STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND
SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE
VIA

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.

THE S. S. GAELIC will be despatched
for San Francisco via Yokohama,
on MONDAY, 29th May, 1881, at 5 p.m.
Connection being made at Yokohama,
with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan
Ports.

Freight will be received on board until
4 p.m. of the 29th May.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to
address in full; and same will be received
at the Company's Office, until 6 p.m. the
day previous to sailing.

A REDUCTION of 25 % made on all
RETURN PASSENGER ORDERS ISSUED.

Consular Invoices to accompany Over-
land, Mexican, Central and South American
Cargo, should be sent to the Company's
Office addressed to the Collector of Cu-
stoms, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 504, Queen's Road Central,
CHAS. H. HAWSELL, Jn.,
Agents.
Hongkong, May 17, 1881. my30

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

May 17, Quinda, German steamer, 874,
H. V. Thomson, Saigon May 13, Rico—
EDUARD SCHILLHANS & Co.

May 17, Hohow, British steamer, 890, T.
Shaw, Chinkiang May 13, Rico, etc.—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

May 17, Welle, German steamer, 393,
Massmann, Kulung May 14, Coal.—MEYER
& Co.

May 17, Thornhill, British steamer, 965,
Walker, Chinkiang May 13, Rico—AR-
NOLD, KARBURG & Co.

May 17, Claverhouse, British steamer,
from Canton.

May 17, Anadyr, French steamer, 2432,
Hernandez, Shanghai May 14, Mails and
General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

May 17, Thales, British steamer, 820,
Pocock, Rangoon, for Newchwang, 14,
and Swatow 16, General.—DOUGLAS LAFRAIK
& Co.

May 17, Moraphe, German barque, 357,
Jessen, Bangkok April 14, Wood and Rice.
—WIELER & Co.

DEPARTURES.

May 16, Nordstern, for Canton.
17, Thornhill, for Canton.
17, Kang-chi, for Hohow, etc.
17, Ban Lee, for Bangkok.
17, Greyhound, for Hohow, etc.
17, Frances, for Newchwang.
17, Hohow, for Canton.
17, China, for Shanghai.
17, Diamante, for Amoy.
17, Orestes, for London, etc.
17, Arratoon Apey, for Singapore,
Penang and Calcutta.
17, Suz, for Singapore, Penang, and
Calcutta.

CLEARED.

Charlton, for Newchwang.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.
Per Anadyr, from Shanghai: for Hong-
kong, Messrs Blum, Inehaldt, Forbes, and
8 Chinese; for Marseilles, Mr and Mrs
Buehler and family, Mr and Mrs Hansen
and infant, Messrs Skeels, Hendricks, D.
Joseph, and others.

Per Thales, from Coast Ports, Mr and
Mrs Scott, Mr and Miss Remusat, Messrs
Ludlam and Hawell, 6 European (deck),
and 280 Chinese.

Per Orestes, from Saigon, 23 Chinese.
Per Hohow, from Chinkiang, 1 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per Orestes, for Singapore, etc., Major
and Mrs Huskisson and 3 children.
Per Arratoon Apey, for Singapore, etc.,
Messrs H. C. Baldy, Rochester, Robeck,
Laverney, Yeap Quin Seng, Yeap Lee Swoe,
and about 600 Deck.

Per Suz, for Singapore, etc., one Euro-
pean, and 3 Indians.
Per Kang-chi, for Hohow, etc., 1 Euro-
pean, and 60 Chinese.

Per Greyhound, for Hohow, etc., 39
Chinese.
Per China, for Shanghai, 1 European,
and 11 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The German steamer Quinda reports:
Fair and moderate southerly winds through-
out. On the 14th passed S. S. Pernambuco
near Cape Padaran, and S. S. Zambezi near
Fisher Point.

The British steamer Hohow reports:
Had foggy weather with light southerly
breezes and calm, latter part rainy. Left
Chinkiang at 11 p.m. on Thursday, the 12th
May, passed Lightship at 5.20 p.m. on
Friday, and arrived here this day at 10 a.m.

On the 16th passed a steamer with white
funnel, and British Mail Malacca.
The German steamer Welle reports:
Light S.W. winds throughout.

From Foochow experienced light N.E.
winds and fine clear weather; from Amoy
experienced calm and fine weather; from
Swatow to port calm and dull rainy weath-
er. Shipping in Foochow: S. S. Cleopatra;
passed Co. S. S. Kwangtung in
River Min about up. In Amoy: S. S.
Athal, and Hailong. In Swatow: S. S.
Oakland, Newchwang, and Foochow, and
Co. S. S. Nanyang for North, 15th May.

On the 13th, passed H.M.S. Iron Duke between
Turnabout Island and White Dogs.
The German barque Margrethe reports:
Fine weather throughout.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:—
For SWATOW.—
Per Charon, at 9.30 a.m. To-morrow,
the 18th inst.

For NEW YORK.—
Per barque Marie, at noon To-morrow,
the 18th inst.

For SHANGHAI.—
Per Claverhouse, at 3.30 p.m. To-morrow,
the 18th inst.

For MANILA.—
Per Emerald, at 3.30 p.m., on Wednes-
day, the 18th inst.

For HOIHOW, PAKHOI and HAI-
PHONG.—
Per Pong-on, at 5 p.m. To-morrow, the
18th inst.

For SHANGHAI.—
Per Eschamb, at 11.30 a.m., on Thurs-
day, the 19th inst.

For SAIGON.—
Per Eschamb, at 4.30 p.m., on Thursday,
the 19th inst.

For BANGKOK.—
Per Dole, at 5 p.m., on Thursday, the
19th inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY and FOOCHOW.—
Per Thales, at 11.30 a.m., on Friday,
the 20th inst.

For PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY IS-
LAND, COOKTOWN, TOWNS-
VILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY,
MELBOURNE, &c., &c.—
Per Ocean, at 3.30 p.m., on Saturday,
the 21st inst.

For AMOY, TAIWAN, and TAMSUI.—
Per Albany, at 3.30 p.m., on Saturday,
the 21st inst., instead of as previously
notified.

For KOBE and YOKOHAMA.—
Per Nigata Maru, at 5 p.m., on Thurs-
day, the 26th inst.

For NAGASAKI and YOKOHAMA.—
Per Sunda, at 5 p.m., on Friday, the
27th inst.

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.

The British Contract Packet Nizam
will be despatched on THURSDAY,
the 26th May, with Mails to and
through the United Kingdom and
Europe via Brindisi, to the Straits
Settlements, Batavia, Borneo, Ceylon,
India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gib-
ralter.

N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the
Australian Colonies.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:—

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.—
The French Contract Packet Anadyr
will be despatched on THURSDAY,
the 19th May, with Mails to and
through the United Kingdom and
Europe, via Naples, to Saigon, Straits
Settlements, Batavia, Borneo, Ceylon,
the Australasian Colonies, Pondichery,
Madras, Calcutta, Aden, Egypt, Malta,
and Gibraltar.

The usual hours will be observed in closing
the Mails, &c.

HOUSING OF CLOSING
THE FRENCH MAIL.
The following hours are observed in closing
Mails, &c., by the French Contract
Packet:—

Day before departure (or Saturday if the de-
parture be on Monday).—
5 p.m.—Money Order Office closes.
Post Office closes, except the
Night Box, which is always
open out of Office hours.

Day of departure.—
7 a.m.—Post Office opens.
10 a.m.—Registry of Letters ceases.
Posting of all printed matter
and patterns ceases.

11 a.m.—Mails closed, except for Late
Letters.

11.10 a.m.—Letters may be posted with
Late Fee of 10 cents until

11.30 a.m.—When the Post Office closes
entirely.

11.40 a.m.—Late Letters may be posted
on board the packet with Late
Fee of 10 cents until time of
departure.

Shipping Intelligence.

The following is corrected from the latest
London and Colonial Papers, &c.:—
VESSELS TO ARRIVE.
AT HONGKONG.

Left. Name. From.

Sept. 3, Wylo, London

Oct. 15, Lizzie Bell, Antwerp

Nov. 15, Xonia, London

Dec. 19, Christine, Cardiff

Dec. 19, Senator, Cardiff

Dec. 19, Theresa, Dover

Dec. 19, Laurens, Hamburg

Dec. 19, Ferdinand, Hamburg

Dec. 19, Anna Camp, Cardiff

Dec. 19, Laura, Hamburg

Dec. 19, Northern Light, Cardiff

Jan. 1, Lucy A. Nickels, Penarth

Jan. 1, Maceva, Cardiff

Jan. 1, Sir John Lawrence, Cardiff

Jan. 1, Rockhurst, Penarth

Jan. 1, Clara B. Carver, New York

Jan. 1, H. H. McGilvery, Cardiff

Jan. 1, Highlander, New York

Jan. 1, Hilda Maria, Swansea

Jan. 1, Greenall, Liverpool

Jan. 1, Huguenot, Cardiff

Feb. 1, Melusine, Cardiff

Feb. 1, P. G. Carvill, Penarth

temporary, has hitherto been accorded to Banks, &c., by special application and permission, but it is now extended to everybody—including, we believe, foreign residents—while the conditions to be complied with are, considerably simplified. Some such system here would keep the minds easy of those who go to the Peak for the summer season, and are still compelled to leave easily-removed and valuable articles in their premises on the lower level.

RETURN OF VISITORS TO THE CITY MUSEUM FOR THE WEEK ENDING MAY 15TH.

	European.	Chinese.
Monday, May 10th,	28	486
Tuesday, " 11th,	10	485
Wednesday, " 12th,	42	416
Thursday, " 13th,	42	386
Friday, " 14th,	23	487
Saturday, " 15th,	28	642
Sunday, " 16th, Sunday.		
Totals,	176	2,882
Grand total, 3,057.		

A CHINESE newspaper, under foreign superintendence, has been started at Hankow. It is called the *Han Pao*.

The murder of Mr. Tithan's interpreter—whose mysterious disappearance and subsequent discovery in a well at Tientsin was lately reported—has been proved to be a false servant of the deceased. The crime seems to have been inspired by jealousy of the murdered man's influence with his master, and a feeling of compensation at an overbearing demeanor he assumed in consequence. Other motives, not altogether credible, are also assigned by the native journals, but it is at any rate certain that the unfortunate man was involved to a tea-house, and with liquor, and afterwards despatched when in a state of comparative helplessness. A more deliberate and cold-blooded crime could scarcely be conceived, nor were any motives sufficient to extenuate it.—*Japan Mail*.

We (*Japan Mail*) understand that Admiral Wills—who was to have left for Shanghai en route for Shanghai, on the 10th April—may be expected here early in June. The following month (July) will probably witness the rendezvous at Yokohama of six or seven ships under the command of Captain East, and these will subsequently combine with the squadron under Lord Clive, and will here early in September, so that we shall have all the materials for quite a respectable naval demonstration, consisting of not less than twelve or thirteen ships.

An exchange says that the full amount of coffee can be extracted without any application of fire by the following process, and that indeed cold water gives the best results. Take five ounces of best Mocha or old government Java; roast and grind to a coarse powder; pour the grounds into a glass bottle or decanter; pour on sufficient quantity of cold water to cover the coffee; stop the bottle or decanter close; set in a warm place for 30 hours; now filter the infusion by passing it through some fine lawn or blotting paper placed on a glass funnel, or by the use of a cloth muslin. The experiment, it is asserted, will delight as well as surprise all ladies of intelligence and taste.

Says the North-China Daily News of the 14th.

Startling rumours were in circulation among the Chinese yesterday respecting the state of affairs in Peking. We announced a fortnight ago that after the death of the Emperor, the Empress Dowager was taken ill with small-pox, and the Chinese had it first that his recovery was hopeless, and afterwards that he was dead. Another topic of conversation in the tea-houses yesterday was the reported imprisonment of Li Hung-chang by Prince Chun, followed by an *amende* in the capital. These rumours, attributing them to the imagination of busybodies in the Settlement, as there was no steamer from the North yesterday, except the *Mit*, and we do not suppose she brought any mails.

The *Strait Times* states that "A great feeling of dissatisfaction has existed for some time back among steamer owners regarding the present system of surveying steamers, more especially their machinery, and we are informed that a meeting of all those interested in the steamer trade has been called and will be held at noon on Saturday, the 30th instant, at the offices of Messrs. Bun Hin & Co., for the purpose of considering what steps should be taken to obtain some remedy to some of their grievances."

Whatever the causes may be for the above feeling existing among steamer owners, we are not quite in a position to give an opinion about it; but that there is wide-spread discontent, there can be no denying. We are however safe in asserting that, so far as we can learn, one of the causes consists in the persistence of Surveyors to condemn this, that, and the other thing, without taking steps to prove beyond reasonable doubt that they are justified in doing so. The idea which has taken possession of the Steamer owners' mind at the present time is apparently that, clothed with enormous powers as Engineer Surveyors are, they use them indiscreetly and to an extent to which their qualifications as experienced men scarcely justify them. This appears to be the universal complaint throughout the Colony.—*Penny Gazette*.

THE CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

The May Sessions open to-morrow, when all Jurors summoned have to be in attendance at 10 o'clock. The following is the Calendar:

- 1.—Leung Ahum, unlawfully and by force taking away from this Colony a certain girl named Kwok Kwai Tsing for the purpose of emigration.
- 2.—Chang Aam, highway robbery with violence, being armed.
- 3.—Li Ahung, Chan Ahin and Kau Ahak, unlawfully and by force detaining a child named Chi Ato, under the age of 14 years, with intent to deprive the father of his possession.
- 4.—Li Aka and Li Ayan, assault occasioning actual bodily harm; (2) assault and wounding.
- 5.—Fu Asang and Wong Pui Sang, unlawfully and by force detaining and taking away a certain boy named Li Aka, with intent to deprive the father of his possession; (2) unlawfully and by force detaining this child, and the same boy for the purpose of selling him.
- 6.—Chang Aam, unlawfully and by force bringing into this Colony a certain boy named Alok Kinsah for the purpose of emigration.
- 7.—San San Tai, larceny on board ship in the harbour of Victoria.
- 8.—Yip Ah, Leung Ayan, Fung Sun Yau, Lau Ahok, Kwok Ayan, Chin W. Fook, burglary, Kwok Ayan, receiving stolen goods.
- 9.—Thos. Ids Bowler and Jessie, unlawfully detaining in the dwelling house of the said Thos. Ids Bowler, a certain woman named Lai Aye, against her will.

SUPREME COURT.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

(Before the Hon. Francis Snowden, Acting Chief Justice.)

Tuesday, May 17.

SANDS v. FORBES.

In this case, to-day, the Judgment left by Sir John Smal was with Mr Justice Snowden with reference to the question of Commission, was read as the judgment of the Full Court.

The judgment, which was one of great length, went fully into the whole history of the proceedings which have for so long occupied the attention of the Court. The matter came on originally in the form of a motion by Mr Forbes for the instructions of the Court as to what remuneration he should be paid for his time and trouble in connection with the administration of the estate. Mrs Sands opposed the payment of any remuneration to the executor, on these grounds, —1, that the Court had no power to sanction any such allowance, as he had neglected to pass his accounts of the estate at the time required by law, and undertaken by his oath; 2, because he had misconducted himself as Executor in having, against the express stipulation of the will of the testator, carried on the business of Sands' Ship for an unnecessarily long time, and 3, that through his carelessness and negligence of the affairs of the estate generally, heavy losses had been incurred and the property generally greatly depreciated in value. The judgment dealt with these objections in *seriatim*.

The first objection, that the executor had neglected to pass his accounts of the estate at the time required by law, and undertaken by his oath; 2, because he had misconducted himself as Executor in having, against the express stipulation of the will of the testator, carried on the business of Sands' Ship for an unnecessarily long time, and 3, that through his carelessness and negligence of the affairs of the estate generally, heavy losses had been incurred and the property generally greatly depreciated in value. The judgment dealt with these objections in *seriatim*.

The second objection, that the executor had neglected to pass his accounts of the estate at the time required by law, and undertaken by his oath; 2, because he had misconducted himself as Executor in having, against the express stipulation of the will of the testator, carried on the business of Sands' Ship for an unnecessarily long time, and 3, that through his carelessness and negligence of the affairs of the estate generally, heavy losses had been incurred and the property generally greatly depreciated in value. The judgment dealt with these objections in *seriatim*.

The third objection, that the executor had neglected to pass his accounts of the estate at the time required by law, and undertaken by his oath; 2, because he had misconducted himself as Executor in having, against the express stipulation of the will of the testator, carried on the business of Sands' Ship for an unnecessarily long time, and 3, that through his carelessness and negligence of the affairs of the estate generally, heavy losses had been incurred and the property generally greatly depreciated in value. The judgment dealt with these objections in *seriatim*.

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here was entitled to the same rate. Mr Sands himself had charged and been allowed the same rate in a case in which he was executor, and must have known that the rule was that the executor was entitled to remuneration. Mr Forbes said he accepted the management of the estate believing that he would be remunerated. The judgment quoted various sections of the ordinance and some decisions to show that the remuneration was to be fixed on the basis of the amount of assets the executor received for the estate. In this case that amount was \$200,000 and the Court allowed 3 per cent on that, or \$6,000—the taxed costs of all parties to be paid out of the Estate, and the balance to be paid within a week.

For the plaintiff, Mr F. J. Francis, instructed by Mr W. Watson (of Messrs. Barton and Watson); for the defendant, Mr C. Hayllar, Q.C., instructed by Mr H. L. Denney (of Messrs. Denney and Messop).

Police Intelligence.

(Before H. E. Widdowson, Esq., Police Magistrate.)

Tuesday, May 17.

STREET FIGHTING.

Two Chinamen, charged with street fighting, were fined—the first defendant 3 dollars, or one week's imprisonment; the second 2 dollars, or two weeks' imprisonment, both to enter recognisances of 50 dollars to keep the peace for six weeks.

UNLICENSED BOAT.

Wong Kit was fined one dollar for plying his boat for hire without a license in the Harbour.

AT LAKEVIEW WITHOUT A LIGHT.

Lau Asam and Chang Ahn were each fined 50 cents, or one day's imprisonment, for being at large in the streets without a light during the night.

PUBLIC GAMBLING.

Tong Aon was charged, at the instance of Acting Inspector Stanton, with keeping an agency for public gambling. He admitted that he had kept such an agency, and was fined 50 dollars, or three months' imprisonment with hard labour. Gambling gear and money found to be confiscated.

FOR DISTURBANCE IN COURT.

For creating a disturbance in Court today, Teoi Ahn, was fined one dollar, or four days' imprisonment with hard labour.

ASSAULT.

Chan Ahn was charged with assaulting Sui Ahn, a Chinese woman, about eleven days ago. He was fined 50 dollars, or three months' imprisonment with hard labour, for five months' rent, and on being told either to pay the money due or move, he struck her in the face.

He was sentenced to be imprisoned for 6 weeks with hard labour, and to find two sureties of 10 dollars each to keep the peace for six months.

SHORT MEASURE.

Ching Asan was charged, at the instance of Mr Orley, Inspector of weights and measures, with keeping a yard measure of an inch short.

The prisoner was fined 10 dollars, and the measure ordered to be destroyed.

China.

FOOTLOCK.

(Herald, March 24.)

It is said that Mr F. E. Woodruff, the present Commissioner of Customs at Amoy, is about to be transferred to the Amoy of Takow will take charge of the Amoy Customs.

In our ordinary column will be found the notice of the death of Captain Thornton B. Kennell, who was for a number of years Vice-Surveyor and Harbor Master at Peking. The death was quite unexpected, and had been for a length of time quite ill. He left for home. From accounts gleaned, we understand that the deceased gentleman had so far recovered his former state of health that he had every hope of returning to China at the expiration of his leave. Captain Kennell's death will be greatly regretted by many friends he left behind him in the Far East.

The Imperial Edict, announcing the death of the Eastern Empress, was received here by the High Provincial Authorities on Sunday last, and in consequence thereof all the native officials have gone into mourning for the space of one hundred days. On Tuesday last, verbal official intimations were received by the various Chinese Representatives at this Port, to the effect that at public business would be suspended on Monday, it was continued with but momentary intervals, up to last night, at which time it had not abated, nor even showed the slightest sign of doing so.

A body of Pierre Louis Bualle, aged 30, Quarter-master, and generally known as Mitchell's Dock, situated in Nampouk, on Monday afternoon last. He is supposed to have accidentally fallen into the Dock during the preceding night, and a verdict of accidental death by drowning was returned by the jury.

Several complaints of robberies are reported, the Medical Hall and one of the foreign residences on Quai Hill having been entered, and some articles of value stolen.

THE TEA SEASON AND THE STEAMERS.

The latest papers to hand to-day by the French Mail state that information received (14th) from Hankow by several mercantile houses conveyed the impression that the tea-market was not likely to open to-day or to-morrow. Advices of an earlier date were to the effect that the tea market was expected at Wootung on the evening of the 17th or 18th instant, that is, to-day or to-morrow.

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The Chinese are likely to be in a position to offer their tea cheap enough to induce early opening of the season, a circumstance which ought to weigh with buyers up the river. The market at Kinkiang is not expected to open before from the 21st to the 24th.

Japan.

YOKOHAMA.

(Mail.)

The *Raiden* will (a native paper) state that the Japanese Government has decided to open the coast of Russia.

From this source we also learn that some military manoeuvres will shortly take place in the vicinity of the Tokyo, Osaka, and Nagoya arsenals will join. The forces of the first division will form one and the other of the latter two the other side. The "fighting" is announced for the neighbourhood of the Hakone mountains, taking advantage of that range for points of strategy.

His Royal Highness the Prince of Siam, accompanied by his four subordinates, visited the Government Printing Office on the afternoon of the 27th inst. Conducted by a secretary of this Department, he inspected every section. The royal guest, with some officials of the Foreign Department, went to Yokohama on the morning of the 28th inst., and thence to Yokokau to inspect the dockyard there. He will visit the National Exhibition shortly.

The *Hochi Shimbun* states—His Majesty the Dowager Empress will again visit the National Exhibition on or about the 1st proximo, to examine those buildings which were not inspected on the occasion of the former visit. It is said that the exhibits purchased by Their Majesties the Emperor, Empress, and Prince Regent are few in number, but the articles bought by the Court Chamberlains, &c., amount to 30,000 yen in value.

A complete survey of the Empire is about to be made, and officials will be detached for that purpose for Tohomi, Mino, and other provinces in the beginning of next month from the Topographical Bureau.

It is stated in a vernacular journal that owing to the reduction of the appropriations of each Department it has been decided that the Japanese Legations abroad will have in future only one secretary and assistant secretary each.

(Gossip.)

Mr Fukushima Chikazu, a direct silk-exporter, who accompanied his wares to Italy last year, making great exertions to dispose of the wares, and is said to have returned to bring back all those that remain unsold. If Mr Fukushima should bring back a few thousand cards of silk-goss, will they, on arrival, be worth the freight?

Mr Taroo Ando, late chief of police, and Mr Yoshioka, of the same department, dismissed from their offices for having brought in accusations against Mr Fujita and other connected with certain political parties of kinsmen, are objects of careful watch by the Government.

The *Nichi Nichi Shimbun* announces that "coloured leather" has not hitherto been produced in Japan, but some enterprising individuals have succeeded in opening a large establishment for its production in the vicinity of a view to supersede the import of leather. Some other persons have followed the good example and are forming an establishment at Sakayamachi, Osaka. This is a question, as they are sure to be materially curtailed by the paper-makers.

Mr Ogawa, editor of the *Kuonshu Shimpou*, has been fined one hundred yen for publishing without a license the memorial of Messrs. Ohnaka Ho to the day-laborer, *Choya Shimbun* cynically remarks that this makes a total of 650 yen paid as fines for the publication of this memorial.

NAGASAKI.

(Rising Sun, May 7.)

The U.S. men-of-war *Richmond* and *Albatross* arrived from Shanghai on Tuesday, and the *Monaghan* from Hongkong on Thursday. They are expected to leave again in the course of a few days, the *Richmond* and *Monaghan* for Yokohama, and the *Albatross* for Kobe.

The foreign employees in the Japanese Government have been generally on strike from time to time, and the Japanese staff consists of only three: one in each of the branches at Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama. Mr W. Robertson, who for the past three years has been stationed here, has been favoured with the appointment to the duty, to take up which position he leaves in the *Tokyo Morning*.

Business has been considerably impeded in fact, we may say brought to a standstill by the almost incessant fall of rain during the past week, and pleasure of any description has been entirely at a standstill. Commencing on Monday, it has continued with but momentary intervals, up to last night, at which time it had not abated, nor even showed the slightest sign of doing so.

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ANTI-FOREIGN DEMONSTRATION AND DISTURBANCE AT PEKING.

The correspondent of the *N.-C. Daily News* at Peking writes as follows concerning a disturbance at the capital on a recent date. We regret that this letter should have been crushed out last night. It will have been observed from a paragraph appearing amongst our cuttings from the *Courier* of a letter to-day that quiet now reigns in the capital, and that the rumours of hostile feeling toward foreigners are being put down by official proclamations. The *News* of the 14th, to hand to-day mentions a private letter, dated the 2nd inst., received on the 13th, from Peking, and stating that everything was then quiet, and that the soldiers that had been posted at the scene of the disturbance, had been withdrawn.

On Saturday and Sunday, the 23rd and 24th of April, a disturbance, fortunately unattended with any serious results, took place here. It appears that on the former of these days an American missionary who was on the point of leaving the capital, when it was noticed that a large number of ruffians had entered the house and also the compound, and seemed disposed to injure the trees in the latter. The missionary spoke to his invited guests, and told them that no action was to be taken, and that they were very few things more to be said, and asked them to leave. They did so, but only went out into the road, and soon began to pour into the compound again. This time a foreigner and one of his Chinese friends seized the intruders and refused to release them till some of the friends promised to use their efforts to disperse the crowd, which numbered about 2,000 persons, and they were still making a noise and throwing stones over the wall into the compound. The exertions of the friends of the captives were eventually successful in restoring order. But information of the affair had been sent to the Hon. James B. Angell, the United States Minister, and about eight o'clock in the evening he sent a word that he would communicate with the Chinese authorities. About midnight another message was received from him, and also one from Sir Thomas Wade, to the effect that the Tung-ti Yamen would take steps in the morning to prevent further trouble. About eight o'clock the next morning the crowd began to re-assemble, and another message was sent to the American Minister, who, however, passed the messenger as he was himself coming to the scene of the disturbance on horseback. When he saw the state of affairs, he went to the Tung-ti Yamen himself. In the morning, Mrs Angell had sent on the message she received from Sir Thomas Wade, and he had despatched a Secretary of Legation to the Yamen. About noon the Lieutenant-Governor of the city appeared with a body of soldiers and arrested five of the ruffians, and threatened to arrest all who refused to disperse. His action had the effect of sending the mob away from the compound, some going up the street and some down, although they did not go home until dark. Forty soldiers were sent to protect the premises by the Lieutenant-Governor, and the disturbance was virtually over on Sunday afternoon. It is not thought that the occurrence was the result of anything premeditated, but that it arose out of the circumstance that those who subsequently attended the attention of the crowd, and who acted as they originally did in the compound more out of mischief than anything else. At the same time, I am given to understand that there has been a certain amount of excitement in the capital ever since the arrival of the Tung-ti Yamen, who has expressed certain opinions that he holds antagonistic to foreigners, and it has been reported that he contemplates the destruction of the Roman Catholic Cathedral, a somewhat high building at no great distance from the compound, and the feeling of uneasiness has doubtless been increased by the death of the Eastern Empress and the illness of the Emperor himself. A number of Homan soldiers accompanied the Tung-ti Yamen to the capital. The anti-foreigner feelings of the inhabitants of that province are well known, and they are credited with conduct and words very much the reverse of conducive to the maintenance of peace and good order.

CRITICAL STATE OF THE EMPEROR.

(Shanghai Courier, May 11.)

From information we received this morning we learn that the Emperor of China has been suffering from small-pox for twenty days, and is now in a critical state. His condition is such that he is unable to receive visitors, and his illness is causing great anxiety to the Government. The Emperor's recovery is the subject of much interest to the Chinese people, and the hope is expressed that he will soon be able to resume his duties.

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Intimations.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of *Notes & Queries on China and Japan*, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

THE *China Review*, or *Notes and Queries on the Far East*, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$6.50 postage paid, per annum, payable by non-residents in Hongkong half-yearly in advance. The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Manners and Customs, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelago, and the "Far East" generally. A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number. Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, French, German, Finnish, Italian, Portuguese, or any other language, are made to present a résumé in each number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review department.

Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (head references being given, when furnished, to previous *Notes or Queries*), as are also those queries which, though asking for information, furnish new or unpublished details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make *Notes and Replies* as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The *China Review* for July and August, 1878, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity to the development of a State. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review. It is a sixty-page, bi-monthly, repository of what scholars are ascertaining about China. The lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the *Review*. Address *China Review*, Hongkong—Northern Christian Advocate (U.S.).

Trübner's Oriental Record contains the following notice of the *China Review*:—"This is the title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot as in some respects a continuation of *Notes and Queries on China and Japan*, the extinction of which useful serial a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe as well as in China. The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the *Calcutta Review*. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the *Review* by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. In a paper on Dr. Legge's *Shi King*, by the Rev. E. J. Eitel, to which the place of honor is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connection with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese poet-sterman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. C. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the *Review*, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that *Notes and Queries* are destined to find a place in it. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the *China Review* may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intended to appear every two months, and will form a substantial octavo magazine.

This paper is now issued every day. The subscription is fixed at *Four Dollars* per annum delivered in Hongkong, or *Seven Dollars Fifty Cents* including postage to Coast ports.

It is the first Chinese Newspaper ever issued under purely native direction, the chief support of the paper is of course derived from the native community, amongst whom also are to be found the guarantors and securities necessary to place it on a business and legal footing.

The projectors, basing their estimates upon the most reliable information from the various Ports in China and Japan, Penang, Saigon, and other places frequented by the Chinese, consider themselves justified in guaranteeing an ultimate circulation of between 3,000 and 4,000 copies. The advantages offered to advertisers are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find it to their interest to avail themselves of them.

The field open to a paper of this description—conducted by native efforts, but progressive and anti-obstructive in tone—in almost limitless. It on the one hand commands Chinese belief and interest while on the other deserves every aid that can be given to it by foreigners. Like English journals it contains Editorials, Local, Shipping, and Commercial News and Advertisements.

Subscription orders for either of the above may be sent to

GEO. MURRAY BAIN,

China Mail Office.

FREDERIC ALGAR,

COLONIAL NEWSPAPER & COMMIS-

SION AGENT,

11, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street,

LONDON.

THE Colonial Press supplied with Newspapers, Books, Types, Ink, Presses, Papers, Correspondence, Letters, and any European Goods on London terms.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

Colonial Newspapers received at the office regularly for the inspection of

Advertisers and the Public.

Visitors' Column.

We have instituted as an experiment a VISITORS' COLUMN, which we trust will prove successful, and be found useful. To it will be relegated from time to time such items of information, lists, tables and other intelligence as is considered likely to prove valuable to persons passing through the City, and in connection with we have opened a SELECT HOTEL AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY, applications for enrolment into which we are now ready to receive.

List of Public Buildings.

Government House, North of Public Gardens.

City Hall, Library (8,000 volumes) and Museum.—Free.

Public Gardens, a beautifully picturesque retreat and of great interest.

The Clock Tower, Queen's Road Central, in a line with Pedder's Wharf.

General Post Office, Hongkong Club, German Club, Supreme Court, &c., within a stone's throw.

Lusitana Club and Library, Shelley St.

Government Offices, the Secretariat, &c., near the Public Gardens.

St. John's Cathedral (Anglican), above the Parade Ground.

Roman Catholic Cathedral, Wellington Street.

Union Church, Elgin Street.

St. Peter's Seamen's Church, West Point.

St. Joseph's (R.C.) Church, Garden Road, near Kennedy Road.

Temperance Hall, specially adapted for sea-faring men, Queen's Road East.

Sailors' Home, West Point.

E. E. A. and China Telegraph Co., and the Great Northern Telegraph Co., Marine House, Queen's Road.

Masonic Hall, Zealand Street.

Victoria Recreation Club—Bath-house and Boat-house, &c.—Praya, beyond the Cricket Ground, beside the City Hall.

The Barracks and Naval and Military Store Departments lie to the eastward, and cover a large area.

Stores, Books, &c.

General Outfitter, Hosier, Tailor, &c.—T. N. DUNNELL, 45 and 47, Queen's Road, by special appointment to H.E. the Governor.

Chronometers, Watches, Jewellery, Maps and Charts.—G. FALCONER & Co., Queen's Road Central.

American and English Stores, Books, and specially selected Cigars.—MAC- EWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

Chair and Boat Hire.

LEGALISED TARIFF OF FARES FOR CHAIRS, CHAIR BEARERS, AND BOATS, IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG.

Chairs and Ordinary Pullaway Boats.

Half hour, ... 10 cts. | Hour, ... 20 cts. | Three hours, ... 50 cts. | Six hours, ... 70 cts. | Day (from 6 to 6), One Dollar.

TO VICTORIA PEAK. Single Trip.

Four Coolies, ... \$1.00 | Three Coolies, ... 0.85 | Two Coolies, ... 0.70

Return (direct or by Pok-foo-lum).

Four Coolies, ... \$1.50 | Three Coolies, ... 1.20 | Two Coolies, ... 1.00

TO VICTORIA GAP (TO LEVEL OF UMBRELLA SEAT).

Single Trip.

Four Coolies, ... \$0.60 | Three Coolies, ... 0.50 | Two Coolies, ... 0.40

Return (direct or by Pok-foo-lum).

Four Coolies, ... \$1.00 | Three Coolies, ... 0.85 | Two Coolies, ... 0.70

The Return Fare embraces a trip of not more than three hours.

For every hour or part of an hour above three hours, each Coolie will be entitled to an additional payment of 5 cents.

Day Trip (Peak), ... \$0.75 each Coolie. (12 hours) Gap, ... \$0.60 each Coolie.

Incensed Bearers (each).

Hour, ... 10 cents. | Half day, ... 35 cents. | Day, ... 50 cents.

BOAT AND COOLIE HIRE.

1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900 ... \$3.00 | 2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600 ... 2.50 | 3rd Class Cargo Boat of 400 ... 1.75 | 4th Class Cargo Boat of 200 ... 1.00 | 5th Class Cargo Boat of 100 ... 0.50

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised December 1st, 1880.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double trouble, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets or papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except bona fide Supplemental Printed Matter may, however, be enclosed if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

Commercial Papers signify such papers as, though written by hand, do not bear the character of actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied music, &c. The charge on them is the same as for books, but, whatever the weight of a packet, containing any partially written paper, it will not be charged less than 5 cents.

The sender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Return Receipt on paying an extra fee of 5 cents. The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is 4 lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited to 1 lb. and must not exceed these dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2 inches. N.R. means No Registration.

Countries of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, most foreign possessions in Asia, Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritius, all America, Mexico, Salvador, Brazil, Porto Rico, Chili, Venezuela, the Argentine Republic, Jamaica, Trinidad, Guiana, Honduras, Bermuda, Labuan, with all Danish, French, Netherlands, Portuguese and Spanish Colonies.

Countries not in the Union.—The chief countries not in the Union are the Australasian Group, and S. Africa.

Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by any route.

Letters, 10 cents each. | Post Cards, 5 cents each. | Registration, 10 cents. | Newspapers, 2 cents each. | Books, Patterns and Comm. Papers, 2 cents per 2 oz.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries.

Hawaiian Kingdom.—Letters, 10 cents. | Registration, 10 cents. | Newspapers, 2 cents. | Books & Patterns, 5 cents.

West Indies (Non Union), Bolivia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, New Granada, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, &c.

Letters, 30 cents. | Registration, 10 cents. | Newspapers, 2 cents. | Books & Patterns, 5 cents.

Natal, the Cape, St. Helena, and Ascension, via Aden, Letters, 25 cents; Registration, 10 cents; Newspapers, 2 cents; Books and Patterns, 5 cents.

* A small extra charge is made on delivery. | † There is Registration to British W. India Islands, 10 cents. | ‡ Registration via San Francisco—10 cents. | § Cannot be sent via San Francisco.

LOCAL POSTAGE.

Between Hongkong, Canton, and Amoy, in either direction, the following rates apply:

Letters, 10 cents. | Post Cards, 5 cents. | Newspapers, 2 cents. | Books & Patterns, 5 cents.

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Between Hongkong, Canton, and Amoy, in either direction, the following rates apply:

Local Parcel Post.

1. Small Parcels may be sent by Post between any of the Post Offices in China or Japan, as well as to Macao, Peking, Singapore, Penang, and Malacca.

They must not exceed the following dimensions, 2 feet long, 1 foot broad, 1 foot deep, nor weigh more than 5 lbs. The postage is 20 cents per lb., which includes Registration except to Japan, to which country parcels are forwarded at Book Rates, Registry being optional. The parcels may be wholly closed if they bear this special endorsement, "Parcel, CONTAINING NO LIQUID, and any parcel may be opened by direction of the Postmaster General.

2. The following cannot be transmitted: Liquids, Explosives, Substances, Matches, Lighters, Dynamite, Iodine, Fish, Game, Fruit, Vegetables, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or likely to become offensive or injurious in transit.

3. Parcels will as a general rule be forwarded by Private Ship, not by Contract Mail Packet.—The Post Office reserves the right of selecting the opportunity for transmission, and of delaying delivery in case of other correspondence. No responsibility is accepted with regard to any parcel, but the system of Registration will secure the parcels against any but a very remote probability of loss.

4. The public are cautioned not to confound these facilities with a Parcel Post to Europe, &c., which does not exist.

It is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed.

1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be registered or unregistered, can be received for Postage if it contains gold or silver money, jewels, precious articles, or anything that, as a general rule, is liable to Customs duties.

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of A. G. B. articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the sample of no value.

3. The limits of weight allowed are as follows:—

Books and Papers to British Office, 5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs.

Patterns to British Office, 5 lbs. if not of intrinsic value; to the Continent, &c., 8 oz.

Indemnity for the Loss of a Registered Letter.

The Post Office is not legally responsible for the safe delivery of Registered correspondence, but it is prepared to make good the contents of such correspondence lost while passing through the Post, to the extent of \$10, in certain cases, provided:—

1. That the sender duly observed all the conditions of Registration required.

2. That the letter was securely enclosed in a reasonably strong envelope.

3. That application was made to the Postmaster General of Hongkong immediately after the loss was discovered, enclosing being invariably forwarded with such application unless it also is lost.

4. That the Postmaster General is satisfied that the loss occurred whilst the correspondence was in the custody of the British Postal Administration in China, that it was not caused by any fault on the part of the sender, by destruction by fire, or otherwise, or by the dilatory or negligence of any person not in the employment of the Hongkong Post Office.

5. No compensation can be paid for mere damage to fragile articles such as portraits, watches, handbells, bound books, &c., which reach their destination, although in a broken or deteriorated condition.

Money Order Regulations.

1. Money Orders are exchanged with the United Kingdom, New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia and Port Darwin, the Straits Settlements, Western Australia, and (except at Shanghai) with the Japanese Empire. Hongkong also issues orders on Shanghai, and vice versa.

2. Small sums may be remitted between the other Ports by means of Postage Stamps, subject to a charge of one per cent for cashing them.

3. Many Money Orders are supplied to residents at the smaller Ports in this way. An application for an order* is filled up, and is enclosed with a stamped, directed, and unsealed envelope to the Postmaster at the nearest issuing office. The application must be accompanied with the full amount (including commission) in cheques, postage stamps, or other equivalent of cash, and a little margin should be left for variations of exchange. The Postmaster issues the order, sends it on in the envelope, and returns the change, if any, by first opportunity, with a receipt for the order, if it were to be registered as it always could be. Care should be taken to send these applications in time, as the Money Order Offices close some hours before the departure of the mails.

4. No order must exceed \$10, or \$50, or include any fraction of a penny, nor will more than two such orders be issued to the same person, in favour of the same party, by the same Money Order Office, or will be drawn at the current rate of the day and paid at the rate of the day when the order is received.

The commission is as follows:—

Orders on the United Kingdom. Up to £2, ... 18 cents. | " £2 to £5, ... 36 " | " £5 to £10, ... 54 " | " £10 to £20, ... 72 "

Local and Intercolonial Orders. Up to \$25 or £25, ... 25 cents. | " \$25 or £25 to \$50 or £50, ... 50 "

5. Lists of Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom may be consulted at Hongkong and Shanghai.

6. Names must be given in full (except when there is more than one name, but the name of the Payee need not be given if the order be crossed (as cheques are crossed). It can then be paid only through a Bank, and may afterwards be specially crossed to any Bank.

7. No order can be paid till the Payee has signed it in the proper place. An order can be transferred to another office in case of loss of an order, not only for stopping payment, or the like, application should be made to the nearest Money Order Office for instructions.

8. If the order be not presented within six months an additional commission will be charged; if not within twelve months, the order will be forfeited. When the order is once paid no further claim can be entertained.

9. No order can be paid until the advice relative to it has been received.

Made out on a printed form which is supplied gratis.

* A dollar rate for drawing on the United Kingdom is in force at Shanghai.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusives of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked A., near the Kowloon shore K., and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked C., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section. 1. From Green Island to the Gas Works. 2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works. 3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office. 4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office. 5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf. 6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard. 7. From Naval Yard to the Pier. 8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Flag.	Captain.	Flag and Reg.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers								
Anadyr	5	Hernandez.	Fch. str.	2492	May 17	Messageries Maritimes	Marseilles, &c.	Mails, 19th
Arratoon Apex	5	McConnell	Brit. str.	1392	May 9	David Sassoon, Sons & Co.	Singapore, Calcutta, &c.	To-day
Atalanta	2	Hoff	Ger. str.	787	May 12	Siemens & Co.	Saloon	19th inst.
Bowen	8	Darke	Brit. str.	844	May 16	Gibb, Livingston & Co.		
Butuan	3	Tremosa	Span. str.	860	Mar. 21	Russell & Co.		Ab'deen Dock
Charlton	3	Krakin	Brit. str.	786	May 17	G. B. Stevens & Co.	Swatow	To-morrow
China	4	Ackermann	Ger. str.	648	May 18	Siemens & Co.	Shanghai	To-day
Claverhouse	4	Brown	Brit. str.	763	May 17	Vogel & Co.		
Dale	3	Thompson	Brit. str.	650	May 14	Yuen Fat Hong	Bangkok	19th inst.
Diamante	5	Colton	Brit. str.	514	May 16	Russell & Co.	Yamoy	To-day
Ecambia	5	Widgocoe	Brit. str.	1401	May 16	Russell & Co.	Shanghai	19th inst.
Fine	6	Stopani	Brit. str.	137	A. K. & W. Poon Dock Co.	Tug Flying
Galleo of Lorne	3	Branthwaite	Brit. str.	1380	May 13	Russell & Co.		
Himalaya	2	Needle	Brit. str.	619	May 16	Vogel & Co.		
Killarney	4	Neill	Brit. str.	1060	May 15	H. Yon & Co.		
Lorne	2	McKechnie	Brit. str.	1034	May 13	Bun Hin Chan		Cowloon Dock
Lydia	2	Paulsen	Ger. str.	1160	May 13	Siemens & Co.		
Naples	3	White	Brit. str.	1475	May 12	Vogel & Co.		
Norden	3	Kammeyer	Dan. str.	773	May 13	Siemens & Co.	Yamaguchi	
Ocean	7	Webber	Brit. str.	1089	May 13	G. B. Stevens & Co.	Australian Ports	21st inst.
Orates	5	Webster	Brit. str.	1393	May 11	Butterfield & Swire	Singapore, &c.	To-day
Ping-on	5	McCaullin	Amer. str.	575	May 16	Russell & Co.	Golhow, &c.	10th, daylight
Quinta	2	Thomson	Ger. str.	874	May 17	Edward Schellhaas & Co.		
Sea Gull	7	Hayden	mer. str.	48	Nov. 24	China Traders' Insurance Co.		
Seewoo	5	Hendall	Brit. str.	1068	May 17	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		K'loon Dock
Uez	5	Dodd	Brit. str.	1380	May 8	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		To-day
Thales	5	Widgocoe	Brit. str.	820	May 17	Quaker Lapsack & Co.	Singapore, Calcutta, &c.	20th noon
Volga	5	Guind	Fch. str.	951	May 16	Messageries Maritimes	Yokohama	Mails
Wells	7	Maismann	Ger. str.	398	May 17	Meyer & Co.		